

PERIOD OF CALM  
NOW PREVAILS ON  
WESTERN FRONT

Notably in the Region of Verdun  
—Small Actions Attempted  
by the Germans Successfully  
Met by the French.

FEW CHANGES ELSEWHERE

Constantinople Reports Victories for the Turks in Asia Minor—Russians Repulsed in Attack on Garbunovka—No Advances in Italian Theatre.

London, May 10.—On the western front in France, notably in the region of Verdun, which for weeks has been the theatre of the most sanguinary conflicts of the world war, comparative calm prevails. The French, however, have been able to capture portions of a German trench on the west slopes of Le Mort Homme and to put to flight a German attack near Hill 257, between the Wood of Malancourt and Le Mort Homme, launched in an endeavor to advance further the German line toward Verdun.

From none of the other fronts has any indication come of material change in the positions of the belligerents. Later reports show the Russians have been repulsed in an attack on the Germans south of Garbunovka, suffering heavy casualties. On the south Austro-Italian front the usual bombardments and isolated infantry attacks are still in progress.

Constantinople chronicles victories for the Turks against the Russians in northern Asia Minor and northwest of Mosul and the defeat of the Russians with heavy losses and the capture of some prisoners near Mount Rathi.

The recent attack by the Turkish cruiser Breslau against Russian Black sea ports is declared by Constantinople to have been made as a reprisal against the Russian fleet, "which bombards open towns and villages on the Anatolian coast."

INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
REPUBLICAN VOTERS

Montpelier, May 10.—In response to inquiries, Stanley C. Wilson, chairman of the republican State committee, today issued the following statement:

At the primaries on May 9, no names of republican candidates for president will appear on the printed ballot, no petitions for any republican candidate having been filed with the secretary of state. Republican voters should therefore express their preference by writing in the republican column the name of the man they desire for candidate for president and then marking a cross (X) in the square at the right of the name so written. A sticker bearing a printed name and the cross (X) must be made by the voter himself in the nearest square in either case in order to have the vote counted. I understand the above is in accord with an opinion of Attorney-General Barber rendered to the secretary of state at a recent date. The State committee is not to furnish stickers, but individuals or organizations in favor of any candidate have the right to furnish them to voters if they desire.

FIRE LOSS \$30,000.

Fire Destroys Plant of Vermont Butter Tub Company at Barton.

Barton, May 10.—Fire broke out in the boiler room of the Vermont Butter Tub company's factory during the morning absence of the engineer at five o'clock this afternoon, destroying the main building, dry kiln, machinery, and considerable lumber and material, entailing a loss of \$30,000. There is insurance of \$20,000. Fifty men are thrown out of employment.

Owing to the small size of the water main at this point the firemen had only two effective streams of water with which to fight the flames, which made rapid progress. The two-story wooden factory was completely destroyed and the dry kiln was also a total loss. The Cary Maple Sugar company warehouse and the E. W. Barron Co.'s storehouse, the coal sheds, and the storehouse of the tub factory were threatened, but little damaged, the wind being in a favorable quarter.

It is not probable that the factory will be rebuilt as the company had contemplated moving the machinery to Maine, where it has standing timber. A considerable stock of logs floating in the lake close by will probably be burned.

The loss is a heavy one to Barton as the factory employed more than any one industry in town.

ALLIES' SINK TRENCH.  
Paris, May 10.—A French submarine sank an enemy transport laden with war material in the lower Adriatic yesterday, says a Havana despatch from Rome.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.  
London, May 10.—The British steamer Dolomath has been sunk, according to a report to Lloyd's.

ENGLAND'S EXECUTION  
OF IRISH REBELS IN  
DUBLIN WILL CEASE

Fast Growing Resentment of People in Ireland Is Climaxed by the Sensational Announcement That Three Dublin Editors Were Shot in Barracks before Martial Law Was Declared—Lord Lieutenant Baron Wimborne Resigns.

London, May 10.—Ireland provided a number of sensations to-day. The first was the announcement of the resignation of Baron Wimborne, lord lieutenant, which undoubtedly has been in Premier Asquith's hands for some time, acceptance being delayed until normal conditions are restored in Ireland.

The second was the appointment of a commission headed by Lord Hardinge to investigate the causes of the Irish outbreak. A third was the admission by the government of the truth of the report that F. Sheehy Skeffington, editor of the Irish Citizen, and two other journalists had been executed in the Portobello barracks in Dublin without the knowledge of the military authorities and before martial law was actually in operation.

A fourth was the granting of the veteran Dillon's demand for a special session of the House of Commons to discuss the executions in Ireland, and finally, the issue of an important manifesto to the Irish people by John Redmond strongly denouncing the rebellious movement and eloquently appealing to Ireland to stand fast by constitutional means to obtain self-government.

Of these important events by far the most sensational was the revelation concerning Skeffington, which formed the climax of the fast growing resentment of the Irish people at the continuance of executions in Dublin, which has already given the government pause and induced Premier Asquith to give an undertaking that there will be no more executions that the promised parliamentary discussion, although three are two rebels still awaiting execution.

Thus far the courts martial have dealt

HAPPENINGS IN VT.;  
NEWS BY COUNTIES

ADDISON COUNTY

MIDDLEBURY.

County Agent Carrigan reports that the boys' corn project has now completed its first term and the entries for the contest must be considered closed. Mr. Carrigan says the response to this work has been most gratifying. In most communities the appointed local leader has responded in a most satisfactory manner, and at this early date all of the boys are enrolled and the corn seed is now being distributed. The following are the leaders who have accepted appointments and the number of boys enrolled: Addison, leader, A. T. Clark, number of boys, eight; Bristol, number of boys, eight; Middlebury, number of boys, eight; New Haven, P. S. Hazen, three; Orwell, the Rev. L. M. Isaac, 17; Shoreham, Bridport, Eugene Eddy, 36; Sudbury, C. W. Jones, four. This is a total of 100 boys, all of whom are planning to exhibit corn at the county corn show this fall. Ten boys exhibited corn last year. The spread of this movement shows that the work is bound to be far-reaching in its results. The Addison County Farmers' association, the Grange, the county V. M. C. A., and the school are all behind this movement and it is the intention to make the corn show bigger and better than ever. Miss Elizabeth Turner, who had been ill for some time at her home on Franklin street, died about 7:30 o'clock Friday morning at the age of 65 years of a complication of troubles. She was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Turner of Cornwall, where she was born. She is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Alice Leitch, Mrs. Ida Turner and Miss Stella Turner, all of this village. She moved here about 15 years ago. She joined the Congregational Church at Cornwall when a young woman and when she came to this village she became a member of the local church. The funeral was held at her home Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The Rev. Thomas Simms of Groton, Me., a former pastor of the Congregational Church in this village, officiating. Burial was in the family lot in Cornwall.

The annual meeting of the Young People's society of the Memorial Baptist Church was held in the church parlors Friday evening. The reports of the officers were read and showed that the society was in a good condition. The following officers were elected: President C. F. Rich; vice-president, Miss Mildred Delphia; secretary, Miss Ruth Delphia; treasurer, Glenn Sumner; prayer meeting committee, Cushman Delphia, Glenn Sumner, the Rev. Roy E. Whittemore; Y. M. C. A. committee, Walter Simonds, Harold Delphia and E. N. Holmes; social committee, William Turner, Frank Butler and Isabelle Bristol; missionary committee, Mrs. L. I. Reeve, Iris Bullock and Leon Turner; music committee, Dr. A. D. Barker and Walter Simonds. A social hour was enjoyed.

Mrs. M. R. Burt and daughter, who have been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Calhoun, have returned to Oswego, N. Y.—Mrs. Maria P. Swift and daughter, Miss Frances L. Swift, of Detroit, Mich., are at the Addison—Mr. and Mrs. George Farrell of Coleraine are parents of a son—

ADDISON COUNTY

MIDDLEBURY.

Professor Thomas E. Boyce has gone to Broad Pond Inn, where he will spend the summer. The hotel will open for the season June 15.—Mrs. W. H. Dean has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Amos of Waterville, Me., and her mother, Mrs. H. D. Kent of Somerville, Me. They will be a "parent-teacher" association meeting in the high school building Friday afternoon at three o'clock.—Jesse Mack, who has lived for a year on the Benton farm in Fairbury, has returned and will carry on the Muzzy farm just over Chipman Hill this season.—Miss Gladys Cartmel has resigned her position at the National bank of Middlebury and will look after the office work in her father's garage on Washington street. Philip Calhoun has accepted the position made vacant and entered upon his duties.

The joint committee of the Grand Army, Ladies of the Grand Army and Citizens have already begun making preparations for the annual day of remembrance, President John M. Thomas of the college will give the address and the Memorial Sunday discourse will be delivered by Professor Raymond M. England of the college.—Mrs. John England, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Rich for a week, has returned to her home in Groton, Me., where she has been spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Charles Bullock, has returned to New York city. Frank Warren has purchased the R. L. Brough house on Court street.—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Page of Ausable Forks, N. Y., are in town.—Mrs. Carl Norbeck and daughter, Caroline, of Jamaica Plain, Mass., are visiting for a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Smith.—Myron Reed, who has been confined for some time by sickness, has so far recovered as to be able to be about the streets again.—Mrs. P. L. Dorcy, who has been seriously ill, is recovering.

News has been received of the death Friday of Professor Edwin Hall Higley, formerly of Middlebury, and for 19 years a professor in Middlebury College. He died of pneumonia after a two weeks' illness. Professor Higley had a varied career. He was born in Castleton February 15, 1843, and so was in his 73rd year. Mr. Higley prepared for college in the Castleton Seminary and entered Middlebury College in 1862. In his sophomore year he enlisted September 30, 1862, in Company K, 1st Vermont cavalry as a private, but subsequently was promoted through the various grades to full captain and brevet major, and served throughout the Civil War, with the exception of nine months when he was a captive in southern prison. He returned to college in the fall of 1865 and was graduated with the class of 1868. Subsequently he taught in Charlestown, Mass., for the four years from 1868 to 1872, and then was professor of Greek and German in Middlebury College from 1872 to 1882. From 1882 to 1885 he was in Germany and studied philology, philosophy and music at Leipzig and Berlin. Returning to his native country he was master of Greek and German in the Groton, Mass., school up to the time of his recent illness, a period of over 31 years. Many times during this period he has returned to town to visit relatives and renew his old college associations. His Alma Mater made him an LL. D. in 1891. On June 2, 1890, Professor Higley married Miss Sarah J. Turner of Middlebury, who survives him; one brother, Alfred E. Higley of Castleton. Prof. Higley died at Groton, Mass., where he had taught so

GENERAL OBREGON'S  
COURSE PUZZLE  
TO U. S. OFFICIALS

Although Carranza, It Is Believed, Has Given His Assent to Co-operative Agreement, His War Minister Balks.

MAY BE PLAYING POLITICS

Negotiations Make No Progress—Proposed Joint Troop Patrol of Border Not Seriously Considered—Meanwhile Militia Is Being Mobilized.

Washington, May 10.—The course of General Obregon at El Paso has been puzzling. Administration officials have had reason to believe that General Carranza has given his assent to the agreement as originally framed, except in minor details. The plan was suggested in part at least by General Obregon himself when the conferees first met.

Obregon has refused this far to exchange applications with Carranza. In some quarters it was thought the Mexican war minister might be seeking political benefit from the tactics he has adopted. There is no official information tending to support this view, although intimations of friction between Carranza and his war minister have been frequently made.

It is not believed here that political manipulation of this sort, if it does exist, will be prolonged to the point of causing a break with the United States. A feeling of optimism as to the final result of the conference is based largely on this view, and also on the fact that General Scott has given no indication that he thought an agreement could not be reached.

El Paso, Texas, May 10.—Negotiations over American troop dispositions in Mexico made no progress to-day. General Obregon awaited word from General Carranza as to the course he is now to pursue and when instructions did not come, a conference proposed for this morning was postponed until tomorrow.

Failing in their efforts to have a definite date for withdrawal set, it was reported to-night that the Mexican government may next try to have part of the American troops taken out at once, leaving the remainder to co-operate with the forces of the de facto government in the pursuit of Villa troops.

If this plan were rejected, it was indicated to-night, the Mexicans were likely to decide further attempts to alter the position of the United States troops, and it was believed they would then agree to the proposals of the American government.

In an authoritative quarter to-night the belief was expressed that to-morrow's meeting would be the last of the conference and that General Obregon will endorse the tentative agreement with perhaps a few minor changes. Asked whether to-morrow's meeting would be final, General Obregon said: "I don't know, there might be other meetings."

In the absence of new proposals, the situation now stands as follows: Generals Hugh L. Scott and Frederick Funston are unalterably opposed to any agreement which sets a date for American withdrawal from Mexico.

However, the American war minister has said that all proposals for Mexican military aid may be made while waiting for him to realize that the intentions of the American government in Mexico are immovable.

In the meantime General Obregon's proposal for a joint troop patrol of the border is not given serious consideration, although it was reported to Washington. The American conferees, it is said, doubt if the de facto government can muster sufficient forces to form a patrol of the sort outlined and at the same time carry on its campaign against the Zapata and Villa forces.

San Antonio, Texas, May 10.—Preparations for handling one of the largest militia camps ever held in the United States since the Spanish-American war were completed to-day by army officers of the southern department at Fort Sam Houston. Troops of the Texas National guard got under way in special trains from many points to-night and the best of the organizations will begin arriving in the morning.

As fast as companies reach San Antonio they will be sent to the manoeuvre field where the mobilization camp has been laid out.

GERMANY ADMITS  
ITS SUBMARINE  
SANK THE SUSSEX

Also That the Act Was in Violation of Assurances

Given the U. S.—Expresses Regret and Announces That the Submarine Commander Has Been Punished—Is Ready to Pay Indemnities to Americans Injured.

Washington, May 10.—Germany in a note received by the state department to-day by cable from Ambassador Gerard admits that a German submarine torpedoed the channel steamer, Sussex, in violation of assurances given the United States, expresses regret for the incident, announces that the submarine commander has been "appropriately punished" and declares readiness to pay an adequate indemnity to Americans injured on the vessel.

It was indicated at the state department that the German statement that the offending commander had been punished would be accepted, as the Sussex case was regarded as closed except for arranging for the payment of indemnities to the several citizens of the United States which were hurt. There probably will be no attempt to negotiate for these indemnities or for final settlement of the Lusitania and other cases pending, however, until sufficient time has elapsed to indicate how the last American note was received in Berlin and whether the new submarine policy is being lived up to.

Results of an investigation, based on facts supplied by the American government, the German communication says, have shown that the contention originally set in that the explosion on the Sussex was to be traced to a cause other than a German submarine attack cannot be maintained. While asserting that the submarine commander thought he was dealing with an enemy warship, Foreign Minister Von Jagow admits that he formed his judgment too hurriedly and therefore did not act fully in accordance with the strict instructions which called on him to exercise particular care.

Officials of the state department noted particularly the passage of the note which said, "In view of these circumstances the German government frankly admits that the assurance given the American government, in accordance with which passenger vessels were not to be attacked without warning, has not been adhered to in the present case."

This was regarded as indicating a purpose on Germany's part to decline to pay indemnities for Americans killed or injured in attacks on ships other than passenger vessels prior to the date of the last note in which the German government promised that freight as well as passenger vessels would not be attacked without warning or without provision for the safety of persons aboard. Any response to the note received to-day probably will make a distinct restoration of American rights on this point.

Full Text of Note.

The German note, signed by Foreign Minister Von Jagow and addressed to Ambassador Gerard, is dated May 8 and the ambassador's cablegram transmitting it is dated May 9. It says in part:

Supplementing his note of the 4th instant concerning the conduct of the German submarine warfare, the undersigned has the honor to inform His Excellency the American ambassador, Mr. James W. Gerard, that the further investigation made by the German naval authorities concerned in regard to the French steamship Sussex on the basis of the American material has been concluded in the meantime. In conformity with the result of this investigation the assumption expressed

FEDERATION OF  
WOMEN'S CLUBS

15,000 Will Attend National Convention at New York.

New York, May 10.—The National American Woman Suffrage association is making arrangements to send delegates expected to attend the convention of the Federation of Women's clubs here from May 23 to June 2. Suffrage leaders announced to-day that delegates will be invited to attend a mass meeting, at which Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the association, will preside.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who represents the Congressional Union for Women's Suffrage, has issued 5,000 invitations to suffragists and delegates to the convention of women's club to attend a gathering at her home at Great Neck, L. I., on June 2.

CONFERENCE DISCUSSES  
CHANGES IN RITUAL

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., May 9.—Debate was resumed to-day by delegates to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church on proposed changes in the ritual of the church which have been submitted by a special commission appointed four years ago. Suggestions of the revision indicated some opposition over the substitution of modern language for the terms used by John Wesley, who wrote the form of services when he organized the Methodist Church in 1739, based largely on the use of the American revised version of the Bible instead of the authorized version in parts of the ritual where scriptural selections are required.

Those who have been in charge of the revision assert that many of the so-called archaic terms now imply a meaning totally different from that they conveyed 200 years ago.

MOOSE WILL NOT  
INSIST THAT T. R.  
BE A CANDIDATE

But Republicans Must Name a Man at Chicago Who Is Able to Put Progressive Principles Through.

STATEMENT BY PERKINS

Roosevelt Will Be Suggested to G. O. P. Convention—If He Is Not Wanted Republicans Will Be Asked to Name a Leader Who Can Re-unite the Parties.

New York, May 10.—The Progressive party will not insist on the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for president of the United States, if the republicans will name a candidate at Chicago "who stands for progressive principles and is able to put them through," according to a statement made here to-night by George W. Perkins, after a meeting of the executive committee of the progressive national committee.

"We of course are for Colonel Roosevelt," declared Mr. Perkins, "and shall suggest his name to the republicans. If they reply that they will not agree on the ground, we shall ask them to name as their man, who ought to be as nearly unanimous a choice as our man is. We are willing to be reasonable for the sake of harmony."

Mr. Perkins' statement supplemented a general statement issued by the executive committee in which it was said: "If the republican convention is responsive to the patriotic spirit that brought the Republican party into being and made it dominant for half a century, it will meet this crisis in a spirit of broad patriotism that rises above partisanship. Should the effort fail, the responsibility for the result will not rest on the progressive convention but will rest on other shoulders than ours."

"In this turning point in world history we will not insist on details. We will lay aside partisanship and prejudices, but we will never surrender the principles for which we stand and have stood, and will follow only a leader who, we know, stands for them and is able to put them through. We are for peace, but not for peace at any price."

It was said that the republicans and independent voters in general had responded "understandingly to the sentiments expressed" in the statement issued in January by the progressive national committee which, in effect, was an appeal for republicans and progressives to "get together."

It was noted, however, that "there is an element in the Republican party leadership which seems to be giving more thought and attention to what that party is against, and whom it is against, than to what it is for and whom it is for. Therefore, we again call attention to our Chicago statement as to the inevitable outcome of a failure to reach a common understanding."

"Reports from the progressive organization throughout the country," the executive committee's statement said, "show that the American people have become impatient of leaders who hold that the highest order and most courageous character—leadership that will draft to itself for the country's benefit the unselfish and patriotic service of our ablest citizens. Our people are demanding that principles and policies shall be proclaimed and carried out by a man who has the wisdom to formulate them and the manhood to uphold them."

"Complete delegations from every State will attend the progressive national convention which will be held at Chicago simultaneously with the republican national convention, it was announced. A number of states, according to the committee, are planning to send double delegations, allowing each delegate half a vote. The total number of delegates will be upward of 1,000. The program for the temporary organization of the convention will be announced next week.

After the forenoon session of the committee, George W. Perkins entertained the members at luncheon. Colonel Roosevelt was present, and sat at the head of the table. Others attending were: Walter F. Brown of Ohio, Herbert Knox Smith of Connecticut, Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, H. P. Gardner of Maine, W. D. Lewis of Pennsylvania, C. P. Dodge of Colorado, Harold L. Joken of Illinois, Henry L. Stoddard and Oscar S. Straus of New York, William Plinn and E. A. Van Valkenburg of Pennsylvania, and B. F. Harris of Illinois.

HAS \$50,000 CAPITAL.

Howland Pulp and Paper Association Has Four Incorporators.

Montpelier, May 10.—Incorporated with capital stock of \$50,000, divided into 500 shares, the Howland Pulp and Paper association of Brattleboro has filed articles of association with the secretary of state. The articles specify that the corporation may carry on a business as pulp and paper manufacturer, deal in general merchandise, buy, own, sell and develop water powers, to engage in any manufacturing, mining or construction business and to carry on such business in any State or territory of the United States. The principal office will be at Brattleboro and three of the four incorporators, Charles G. Staples, H. E. Eddy, and H. E. Whitney, are of that town, the fourth being A. M. Blandin of Bath, N. H.